

### ABSTRACT

In a method of representing biologically activated inductance-altering - in particular ferromagnetic or superparamagnetic - particles monovalent primary antibodies are mixed with inductance-altering particles in excess, which are coated with secondary antibodies, and then aggregated particles are separated by means of partial sedimentation; they comprise a monovalent primary antibody and antibody-coated inductance-altering partial particles. Furthermore in another method viruses are mixed with ferromagnetic particles in excess, which are coated with antibodies targeting the sheathing proteins of the viruses, and then aggregated particles are separated by means of partial sedimentation; they comprise a virus and antibody-coated inductance-altering partial particles.

In a detecting and counting device for suspended biological microparticles in liquid samples a delivery line (16) for a sample to be measured is surrounded in the form of a measuring line (34) by a metal coil as a measuring coil (36<sub>a</sub>) and the measuring coil is connected to a device (46) for exciting oscillation and measuring resonance events; the metal coil (36<sub>a</sub>) is laid around a core (50) which is curved substantially in a C-shape and the core has a gap (52) through which the measuring line (34) is passed.

Figure 3